A Pittsburg Inventor is at Work Upon Marine Rapid Transit.

A VESSEL ALL SCREW-WHEELS.

A Bescription of a Scheme to Move a Vesse Very Past.

NO ONE CALLS THE PLAN CHIMERICAL

It is possible that Mr. Leonide Apostoloff, the eminent Russian engineer, may be preceded in his invention of a rapid transit ser vessel by an American, and that American a Pittsburger. Mr. Frank Carter, an inwentive genius of this city, in an interesting interview shows how he has for some time past been perfecting a vessel, which combines all the qualities of the European.

Rapid transit is evidently the reigning theme among scientists, and since the reports of a wonderful sea-going vessel, invented by a young Cossack engineer, have reached these shores, the subject has sbeen given additional stimulus. Apostoloff, the European referred to, claims that the secret of rapid transit lies in the application the superlative degree of velocity is attained. If this be true, then Mr. Frank Carter, at present gasman at the Bijou Theater, is able to show plans of a vessel of his own invention, and which he is endeavoring to have patented, which is built on identically the same principle as that of Apostoloff, so far as the idea of the Enropean inventor is understood in this country.

As far as the rumor of Inspector McAleese being slated for the position goes, it is certainly not on his authority nor on Chief Brown's. The latter says he is too well pleased with the efficiency of the police bureau to commit the trade which the late President Lincoln objected to—that of swapping horses while crossing a stream. As he stated to THE DISPATCH reporter a few days ago, the position of fire director is one of great importance and very hard work. It needs money to procure the services necesof the principle of spiral motion whereby

A DISPATCH reporter was detailed to visit Mr. Carter and get from him, if possi-hle, some information regarding his remark-able invention. He was found on the stage of the Bijou, busily engaged in getting the lights in proper order for the evening's per-

He was at first loth to talk, on account of inability at present to demonst ate but on learning that his ideas on the subject of rapid going vessels generally and his own in particular, would be interesting at this time whether he could show by at this time whether he could show by actual experiment or not its practicability, he thawed out and showed how and why he thought faster moving vessels than we have at the present time are not only possible, but that the idea to be used in their production is already well matured. Mr. Carter said:

"As is well known, the largest vessels in the world are now propelled by a double pair of acrews, each of which may be, and is in some cases, from 16 to 18 feet in diameter. They are able to get a greatrate of ter. They are able to get a great rate of speed from these and yet the screws in themselves, so far as weight and size is concerned, are infinitesimally small parts of

AFTER GREATER SPEED.

"If then it is possible to get such great speed as has already been reached by this power, what power could be attained if at least four-fifths of the entire vessel's bulk and weight could be put into that force.
"Thinking over this matter, and doing some little experimenting I produced a scheme, of which I will give you a rough

Mr. Carter then drew a plan of the vessel which he has in view, and which is reproduced, with remarks by the gentleman concerning and explaining it.

that he is unable to develop the many in-eresting ideas of which he is the father. But he has invented several things valu-able and entirely practicable and simple to uniqueness. Besides he has shown himself uniqueness. Besides he has shown himself to be quite a genius in his manipulation of his electric lighting system which he has in operation at the theater of which he is an employe. It has been stated by many visitors to this city who have visited that house that the system perfected by Mr. Carter is the most complete of the kind in the country. His ability to graduate the strength of the lamps from one center is considered remarkable, and it is said on very good authority that there is one electric lighting concern in this city which is endeavoring to secure his services for a commission on the other side of the world to take charge of several contracts recently

THAT FIRE CHIEF.

Inspector McAleese Has No Hankering After the Position. For lack of other subjects that of a new

Fire Superintendent has been revivified. This was a matter long ago decided upon by This was a matter long ago decided upon by Chief Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, when he started the reorganization of the Fire Bureau. The only difficulty in the way was that a new ordinance was necessary for the appointment of any new official in Chief Brown's department. The officials generally think that the appointment will not be made before the result of the elections in February is ascertained, and the new Councils organized.

As far as the rumor of Inspector McAlesse being slated for the position goes, it is cer-

of great importance and very hard work. It needs money to procure the services necessary, so that the Finance Committee and Councils will have to pass on the subject before any such appointment takes place.

On the other hand Inspector McAlesse has had a good many years' work in the fire department, and is not solicitous of placing has had a good many years work in the fire department, and is not solicitous of placing himself in a position to be brow-beaten by fire engine agents, or told by an inexperienced public the best positions in which to place his lines and his engines. He says the responsibility for the conduct of the whole fire bureau is heavy, and he is not seeking distinctions from the friends of one engine, or executions at the hands of such as the second of the conduct of the condu

The date for the test of the rival engines will be fixed as soon as Chief Brown hears officially from the Board of Underwriters on their pleasure in the matter.

THE TRINITY S. S. TREAT. A Pleasant Annual Event in the Progress

of the Sanday School.

The Sunday school of Trinity P. E. Church enjoyed the annual Christmas festival last evening in the church chapel, the day being, appropriately enough in the church calendar, Holy Innocent's Day.

The festival was opened with the singing of the carol, "Hail to the Light of the Glad of the carol, "Hail to the Light of the Glad Christmas. Moraing," sung by the entire school, led by the regular choir boys of the church, under Mr. C. S. Huntington's direction. The singing was very inspiring. The regular opening service of the Sunday school was read by the Superintendent, Mr. Henry G. Hale, the response being by the school. The rector of the church, Rev. Samuel Maxwell, made a brief address which, though directed to the children, was enjoyed by their parents and other relatives.

The hymn, "Hark the Herald Angels

After singing, "It Came Upon the Midnight Clear," to Sir Arthur Sullivan's

musical setting, the benediction was pro-nounced by the rector.

THE HEATED TERM.

The Fires of Eleven Months and How They

Were Caused.

The report of the fire alarms from January 1 to December I, 1889, shows 571, giving

12 incendiary fires, for which three arrests

have been made according to the Fire Mar-

shal's books. The two heaviest fires for the

11 months were on Marchi 27 and October 7,

both manufacturing places, McIntosh,

Hemphill & Co. and Oliver Bros. & Phil-

during the 11 months: Smoke stacks, 15;

fire crackers, 8; from natural gas, 12; from

artificial gas, 4; matches, 6; fire in bed, 2; struck by lightning, 1; fire in bureau, 1; fire

from grease, 2; caused by grate, 8; from over-heated brinks, 1; from waste paper, 1; in bake oven, 1; hay, 2; heater explosion, 1; hot coals, 2; caused by electric light wires,

ORGANS.

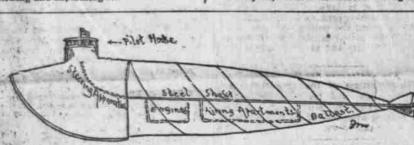
Continued at Henrick's Temple of Music.

The new warerooms, 79 Fifth ave., not being finished as soon as expected, a large lot of instruments had to be stored, and de-spite the unusual heavy sale before Christ-

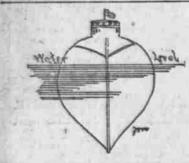
close out all the stock before removal to new store, pianos are sold from \$75 to \$150 cheaper than ever offered before, and \$50 to

435 Wood at., bet. Fifth ave. and Diamond

47 Sixth ave., Lewis Block.



"As you will observe the bow piece of the reasel which represents about one-fifth of the whole is separate from the other part, which gradually tapers to the stern like a cigar. The rear portion is round, while the front is only semi-spherical, which I can best illustrate by another drawing.



A DESCRIPTION GIVEN.

"On this bow piece is located a cabonse for steering and observation purposes. The steering apparatus will be manipulated through the steel shaft, which you notice runs from the bow piece to the extreme

Now on this shaft, which is a hollow tube, hangs the entire machinery to beget motion. Resting, you see, on the immova-ble bow piece, it/traverses the entire vessel, and must serve as the shaft on which the entire rear portion must revolve and at the same time convey air from the bow-piece, which is open, to a part which on "How will I get the -outer cylinder to turn while the inner portion is motionless? That's easy enough, or a t least it appears to That's easy enough, or at least it appears to me will be. You see the bow portion must be comparatively the heaviest portion of the entire craft and also must be so constructed and ballasted that it will not have a tendency to turn. On the shaft which rests upon it I will hang the entire machinery which you see I have located in the forward part of the second portion. This machinery will turn the cylinder by cogwheels connected with an endless series of cogs on the interior part of the shell.

This may not be the exact manner in which the motion will be attained, but it is the best plan of which I know so far. This second portion will also contain the cabins and living apartments, which, being the heaviest part of the vessel, must remain immovable while the light. while the lighter tubular shell revolves around them. The steel shaft can also be used as a means of conveying the steam and

noke from the boilers. A STRONG VESSEL POSSIBLE. "On the exterior of this shell a bucket serew encircles the entire tube from the bow piece to the extreme end. If this be satisfactorily done, for you know there is such a thing as having the buckets too close together or so arranged that they will interer with each other, one of the strongest vessels in the world, so far as moving power is concerned, will be the result.

"I must say that this arrangement of the screw will in my opinion be one of the most deliente overstions of the whole afterward to the screw will in my opinion of the whole afterward to the screw will be seen as the satisfactorily done, for you know there is such a mas, quite a number are in stock, and comprise (in new and second-hand) such well-known makes as Chickering & Son's, wheelook, Hallet & Davh, Steinway, Bradbury, Stuyresant, Farrand & Foley, Kimball, Estey, Palace, etc., and are sold new as low as \$225 in bianos, and second-hand pianos for \$150. Organs new for \$75, second-hand for \$35. Wishing to close out all the stock before removal to piece to the extreme end. If this be satisfactorily done, for you know there is such a thing as having the buckets too close todelicate operations of the whole af-I have noticed in my steamboating rience, which I was engaged in for a congresses, which I was engaged in for a long time, that some river craft have lost the greater portion of the power they might have had, by the error of putting the wheelbuckets in too close proximity to each other."

chapter than ever onered before, and too to the proximity have lost the proximity now offered may never occur again, and is one buyers should avail themselves of, Remember the place and call soon. HENRICK'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC.

A HARD-WORKED GENIUS.

Whether Mr. Carter's ideas are feasible or not is a question to be determined, but if the success which the gentleman has had investing other devices be any precedent, his opinions and ideas should be given considerable consideration. As it is at present, he is so situated, both as to time and money,

TESTIMONY IS ALL IN

The Porter Conspiracy to be Finally Argued Next Monday.

A SQUIRE'S SUSPENDED SENTENCE.

THE SEPTEMBER TERM STATISTICS.

quarters, but he would not intimate the quarters of guilty.

Sixteen were charged with burglary, and 8 were convicted and 2 pleaded guilty.

Robbery had 8 cases with 6 convictions.

Constable Packer was the next witness, and testified that he had been living in the Fifteenth ward for 20 years, and had served as the ward Constable, not as one of the detective agency. He had not made any of the informations, and had never had an agreement with the defendants about hand.

THE FAMOUS CARNEY APPEARS. Thomas Carney, the colored constable, testified that he had made but half a dozen and June he had not been alle to get any cases. He received some money from the Taggart and Boehm cases, the Alderman telling him the cases had been settled. In the case against Charles Preston he had received \$2 for subprensing witnesses. He had been told by Packer that the case against

Carrie Winfield had been settled.

Mr. O'Donnell objected to this testimony, but Judge Slagle overruled it, and Mr. Marshall said it was a queer ruling. Judge Slagle said he had decided the same way in similar objections and would be consistent; if he were wrong, he would be wrong all

The witness then continued, and said he had received \$33 from Mrs. Lies and turned it over to Shephard, who gave a receipt for it. Witness had received \$4 50 for getting

A CONSTABLE MAKES DENIALS.

in Miss Arthur's house, on Second avenue, and was a witness in her case, but did not know anything of how it was settled.

The defense at this point offered in evidence a package of informations in a number of cases in dispute during the trial. District Attorney Porter claimed the right to examine them for the purpose of cross-examination. This occupied nearly an hour's time, during which Alderman Porter took the stand and answered as to certain indorsements on them. That of Rachel Lies, the 'Sonire said showed no charges that should Sing," was then sung and reports of various classes submitted. Their sanual offertory was then received by the Superintendent, each class electing to choose upon which Squire said, showed no charges that should not have been made. That of Mrs. Mina-man, the fortune teller, was all right in the charity of the parish, the offering should be bestowed.

After singing another Christmas carol the big tree was divested of its multitudinous decorations and gifth, and boxes of fine candy and books were given to the scholars, not torgetting one, whether large or small. There were several very special gifts made to the rector, superintendent, organist of the Sunday school and the teachers.

After sincing. "It Came Unon the Mid-

and paid the costs, though the defendant had pleaded guilty. The Alderman's costs were stricken off. District Attorney Porter asked Alderman Porter when he was given authority to suspend sentence in any case. The Alderman said he could not find it in preses in coming over, the loss of his situation as he had, but did not get it. He claims damages for his expenses in coming over, the loss of his situation as he had, but did not get it. He claims damages for his expenses in coming over, the loss of his situation as he had, but did not get it.

correct in every particular, and would show the correct charges allowed for all fees. Mr. O'Donnell objected to the matter and said it would not show anything. Mr. Porter said it would show the great amount of money Alderman Porter had collected. Mr. O'Donnell objected and began his objection, "I think," when Judge Slagle told him the Court could take care of itself, and would consider his objection if he made clear his reason. Mr. Eckley was then diamiased, as Judge Slagle ruled that the great mass of informations were not disputed great mass of informations were not disputed by either side or called into the case at all. The case rested here and court adjourned

Suits for Liberty, Liberty Given and Commissioners Appointed. James O'Hara Black yesterday entere suit for divorce from Nettie F. Black. The couple were married in 1877, and he alleges she deserted him in 1885 and has gone to

New York. Divorces were granted in the cases of Leonia Ilg against Martin Ilg; and Mary B.

Bair, for fill treatment.

In the divorce case of Fred Grimm against
Catharine Grimm, J. M. Friedman was appointed commissioner. In the case of Ann
Bortle against Henry Bortle, K. Tillead
was appointed, and in that of Ella J. King
against Jacob King, H. S. Flord was pointed commissioner. In the case of Ann Bortle against Heary Bortle, K. Tillead was appointed, and in that of Ella J. King against Jacob King, H. S. Floyd was appointed.

\$5,000 for False Arrest. Jacob Shapira yesterday entered suit against C. D. Mackey for \$5,000 damages against C. D. Mackey for e., oo damages for false arrest. On Thursday, Shapira al-leges, Mackey caused his arrest and confine-ment in Central station on a charge of dis-orderly conduct. The arrest, he claims, was malicious, unwarranted and illegal capias was issued for the arrest of Mackey.

Thomas M. Carroll, of McKeesport, yes

Criminal Court—Commonwealth vs Thomas
Tracy, August Weber, Christ Schmidt, Pat
Diskin, Annie Wallace, George McColgan,
Mark Jourdan, Charles Richards, Bag. Woods,
William Amman, James Burns, W. H. Wison,
H. J. Baker, Edward Ringold, Wikiam Lewis,
John Krall, Al. Pendleton.

Roger & Bre. Triple-Pinte
Roger & Bre. Triple-Pinte
Roger & Bre. Triple-Pinte
Roger & Bre. Triple-Pinte
Commination and forks \$2 25 per set at
Hauch's, No. 295 Flith ave.

Commination pattern dresses at \$7 50,
William Amman, James Burns, W. H. Wison,
H. J. Baker, Edward Ringold, Wikiam Lewis,
John Krall, Al. Pendleton. Monday's Trial List.

THE SEPTEMBER TERM.

The Clerk of Courts Reports on a Term Covering Three Months-Statistics as to Lecal Crime.

Clerk of Courts McGounegle yesterday ompleted his report to the State Board of Charities for the September term of the Criminal Court. The September term covers the months of September, October and No-vember. A larger number of cases was be-fore the court this term than has been for several years. The court calendar, holding 842 cases, was filled, an unusual occurrence, and a supplementary calendar made neces-

report shows 770 persons charged with crime.
The total number of bills laid before the
grand jury was 717, of which 492 were returned as true bills and 225 were ignored.
The number of persons tried or disposed of

sons were charged with assault and battery to kill and 6 of them were convicted. One would require considerable time. He keeps a record of all his cases in his office, and in the past two months some of them were missing. The police make his office their night 184 cases, with 40 convictions and 32 pleas

There were 15 cases and the same number of convictions of conepiracy. Eleven were charged with riot and 7 convicted. The illegal liquor-selling cases were; 134 cases of selling liquor without a license, 14 convictions and 24 pleas of guilty; selling liquor on Sunday, 34 cases, 12 convictions and 6 pleas of guilty; selling liquor in a prohibitory district, 10 cases, 2 convictions and 2 pleas of guilty; selling liquor to minors, eight cases, one conviction and one plea of guilty; selling liquor to intemperates, six cases, all ignored by the grand jury. Total number of cases of illegal liquor selling, 182; convictions, 29; pleaded guilty, 33. Those in addition to the convictions and pleas of guilty were either nol prossed, ignored by the grand jury, or acquitted on trial.

Two persons were charged with keeping gambling house, and one pleaded guilty. Keeping a disorderly house had ten cases, with five convictions and one plea of guilty. The balance of the cases before the court covered nearly all the crimes in the calendar of more or less seriousness.

WILL HAVE A CEMETERY.

Judge Stowe Decides That It Will Not Injure the Cornepells Water Supply. Common Pleas Court No. 1 granted s charter yesterday for the Coraopolis Cemetery Company.

The granting of the charter was opposed The granting of the charter was opposed by some of the citizens, who were afraid, as Ed. Cornelius says, "that if people were buried there who 'dyed' it would color the water." The projectors of the cemetery are Fred. W. Patterson, a civil enginee; Jerry M. Curry, an undertaker; Captain John W. MoIntyre, Rey, Josiah Dillon, Frank Dillon and Charles E. Cornelius, the attorney. The site selected is one of the most beautiful in Alleghany county. It lies on the top of the hill back of the borough of Coraopolis, and commands a view of the Ohio Valley unsurpassed for loveliness.

Its establishment is the result of a great and growing need for some convenient place

and growing need for some convenient place where the residents of the south side of the Ohio may bury their dead. Heretofore they have been compelled either to come to the city, or else drag away out into the country over the worst roads in the world to Sharon Church or Forest Grove, to little churchyards where there is no pretense to

agreeing with Porter and Packer to enter suits for the purpose of extortion. He denied having accepted money in any case. Mrs. Cordell had given him \$15 to deliver to the prosecutor, and the \$33 of Milly Washington constituted her fine and coats.

Jacob Wagner had been with some friends in Miss Arthur's house, on Second avenue, They will begin at once to sell lots, and people can "dye" to their own satisfaction, knowing that it will not prevent their being

A MOST PECULIAR DAMAGE SUIT.

An Englishman Suce for Damages Sald to Consist in Being Conxed to America. The papers were filed yesterday in the suit of Joseph Jackson against John W. and Sarah A. Black for damages. Jackson alleges that Black and his wife persuaded him to come to this country from his home in England, holding out inducements. He

The Blacks were to give him 121/4 acres of land near their farm at Swissvale, but when The Alderman said he could not find it in his heart to take his costs from her, that she was a very poor woman.

Mr. Porter, after answering some other questions as to when the records as offered had been written up, was allowed to retire.

Assistant Controller Eckley was put on the stand to show that the 400 and odd transcripts that had here.

The Swindell & Otterson Receiver Makes a

Report to Court. John G. Hastings yesterday filed his account as receiver of the firm of Swindell & Otterson, of Allegheny, whose dissolution was occasioned by the disappearance of Gus

The accounts receivable and an inventory of the stock and appraisment of the effects of the firm amounted to \$17,321 02. Their liabilities amounted to \$22,086 31, a balance of liabilities over the assets of \$4,765. The report was confirmed by the Court.

A Copmany Dissolved.

A decree was made yesterday dissolving the Allegheny Illuminating Company. The petition asking for the dissolution stated that the company was chartered on April 21, 1888. The purpose was to furnish light by means of electricity in Allegheny City. The company never went into busi-ness, and in November last it was agreed by a majority of the corporators to ask for a

A \$2,000 Damage Suit. Joseph Wray yesterday filed a suit against John Brown for \$2,000 damages. Wray alleges that he owns a right of way on a portion of a public road between West

HELEN JOHNS, for assault and battery was ined \$5 and costs. CHARTERS were granted yesterday to the

for \$10,000 damages. Carroll alleges that a cesspool in the yard of Martin, neglected by the latter, caused sickness in his family, resulting in the death of two of his children, Floyd and Frank Carroll.

How Lawrence Bank Depositors Spent Money at Christmas.

NOT DISCOURAGED BY THE LOSSES

me Claim Business Was Injured by the Pailure of the Bank.

Six weeks have elapsed since the Lawrence Bank closed its door and nailed up a aggerated and highly colored.

Since the bank closed the festive season

number of storekeepers to lears to what ex-tent their trade had been injured this Christ-mas through the Lawrence Bank failure. mas through the Lawrence Bank failure. There was a diversity of opinion among the store people as to the damage done to trade. Some thought that trade had been materially affected, while others believed that business had not been influenced by the failure. Among the responsible business men seen to obtain their opinion was Senator Upperman,

about the same this year as in other years. I could not see any great depression among the people. The stores were as full of goods as ever, and people crowded in them to

mas has been excellent, and our inture outlook is bright. The only trouble in the
beer business is that people want too much
beer. There is a little depression caused by
the bank's failure in Lawrenceville, but not
much. The worst feature of the bank's suspension has passed, and I believe the district will immediately recover." THE TOY TRADE BOOMING.

the plow and earn more money. In a few cases possibly the stoppage of the bank will cause distress, but only a small percentage of the depositors will be affected by it."

Mr. Thomas McCaffrey said: "What! Why, sir, the failure of the bank is a Godsend to the real estate business. If I had not lost any money in the bank I should look into the future smiling. People who save up a few hundred dollars will be loath to put it into another bank. They will invest it in real estate, and consequently our vest it in real estate, and consequently our business has received a boom. Ever since the bank's failure I have been doing a big business, and I expect that I, together with other real estate men, will do a greater business in the coming year than ever be-fore. The outlook is unprecedented, and I am thankful for it."

satisfaction to our patrons.

With our best thanks for past favors and

with very many wishes for a happy and prosperous new year to all, we remain the public's faithful servants, GUSKY'S.

If you want an elegantly-made suit and a large assortment of goods to select from, call at Urling & Son's, Merchant Tailors, No. 47 Sixth ave., Lewis Block. TuSu

CLASSIFIED

**** ADVERTISEMENTS**

this page of THE DISPATCH will be found on the Eleventh Page, in the Second Part of

The Wants, For Sales, To Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp. new

DIED AFTER SIX MONTHS.

The Victim of a Blow Succembs-Coroner McDowell Ordered the Arrest of the

Murder will not down, is the old saying, and a row at the Carrie Furnace, in Braddock, on July 9 last, resulted in the death of a man on Friday at 8 P. M., and the arrest of his assailant yesterday atternoon. George Coulson. a Hungarian, got into a dispute with Ajello Lorenzo, an Italian, in the fur-nace yards at that date, and struck the latter in the back of the head with a stone. The case was brought before 'Squire Lowry, of Braddock, and the vistim taken to the West Penn Hospital, where he remained 'or several weeks. The 'Squire discharged the case on payment of costs, and the hospital authorities permitted the wounded man to be taken home to his bearding house, 110 Winslow street, East End.

On the news of Lorenzo's death and the result of the authors reaching the Coroner

On the news of Lorenzo's death and the result of the autopsy reaching the Coroner yesterday, he ordered the arrest of Coulson, and Detective Antonio Buffalo, the Italian detective, made the arrest, telephoning to Constable Best, of Braddock township, to meet him at the railroad station. The arrest was made at 5:20 P. M. in the Carrie Furnace offices, where Coulson had gone for his pay, and the prisoner was taken to the Coroner's office, whence he was taken to jail.

An investigation of the case will be made to-morrow, and it seems more than probable that Coulson will be held for homicide from the evidence so far gathered. The prisoner is wholly ignorant of any language save Hungarian, and the arresting officer speaks Italian well and English but indifferently, so as their communications. so as their communications were anything but valuable, little could be learned of the status of the matter from a set of communications so thoroughly confidential.

SAM O'BRIEN ENLISTED.

The Humane Agent Will - Tuckle the Fourth Aveoue Grade Wrangle. The steep grade on Fourth avenue, be-tween Smithfield and Grant streets, that was, for a time, the subject of a controversy between the resident Government architec and the Chief of the Department of Public Works, will now be made a matter of discussion between Humane Agent O'Brien and Superintendents Burns and Verner, of the Second avenue and Birmingham horse

the Second avenue and Birmingham horse car lines respectively.

Considerable complaint has been entered recently to the Humane Agent that no postilion was kept at the hill, and that many times the horses were unable to draw the heavily laden cars up the grade. When they did it was only after many falls, much slipping and very hard work. Agent O'Brien stated last evening that the superintendents of the roads named would be immediately notified that an extra horse must be stationed at the foot of the hill. If this is not done he says that the cars will be stopped at Smithfield street and the passengers compelled to walk up to Grant street. Assistant Agent Berryman will look siter the matter.

A Very Happy and Prosperous New Year

But a few brief, fleeting hours more and the past year will be dead, the old giant will have expired and we shall start on another round of the Calendar. But a few hours more and venerable 1889, now groping about for a grave, will have been interred beyond the hope of a resurrection. How strange it looks, how strange it sounds! Not only the year 1889 on the verge of dissolution, but the century dying. People who at all think the occasion worthy of a bit of sentiment will not only feel a shade of regret, but aimost of loneliness in parting from 1889 as though parting from a lifelong friend. For the young people, no doubt, it is the case now as ever, that old Father Time is a very sluggard in his travels and the years do not come, one after another, half fast enough. But for the old, each departing year is one of the last of a numbered procession which moves only too swiftly and seems ever suggestive of the comparative fewness of those that are to follow.

What will the New Year bring?

What will the New Year bring?

What will the New Year bring?

To individuals, communities and nations chiefly their deserts. Not in all cases, 'tis true, but in the main, yes!

It will be ushered in with an abundance of noise of all kinds, shouting, singing, whooping, halloing, yelling, screeching and pistol firing. The church bells will ring out merry chimes and the new born habe will be given the rovalest of welcomes. The old year, as it will be called, is, and will be, depicted as a weather beaten, decrepting of antiquity about to shuffle off his mortal coil into the great unknown, while his successor is, and will be, portrayed as a smilling, blithesome, stalwart, vigorous youngster, tripping laughingly up to make the acquaintance of an expectant world.

What will the new year bring to us individually or collectively? We know not, but to all we hope there'lk be more of sunshing than shadow; more of smiles than shadow; more of smiles than shadow; more of smiles than tears; more of joy than sorrow.

New Year's Day.

New Year's Day.

How many new, good resolutions will be made; how many new plans laid; how many hopes will be born! May such resolutions be kept; may the plans be carried out and all hopes be fulfilled.

We have a such that papers of this

all hopes be suffilled.

We, in common with the people of this community, have lots to be thankful for. We have seen our business grow day by day until it now reaches phenomenal proportions. Not a single day in the year now fast dying out, has there been any let-up to our business. The incessant cry of late of the majority of the clothiers of this city has been, "Oh, this terribly unseasonable weather," but sunshine or shower, fair weather or soul, we've had our hands full weather or toul, we've had our hands full of business. Ought we not, therefore, be thankful? But still we are tree to confess that there is with us a consciousness that we've deserved such appreciation on the part of the public. We have advertised freely; have always abhered to the principle of selling our goods as cheaply as possible; have used all honest endeavors to push our business and give the greatest amount of

CHANGE IN MAKE-UP.

That heretofore appeared on

Lets, Business Chances, Auction Sales, etc., are placed under their usual headings on the Eleventh Page. Advertisements handed in too late for Glassification will be

We Shall be in the New Year.

The ceaseless tread of time brings us to the close of another year,

and with eager eyes we peer forward to the coming of the New Year with teelings of delightful anticipation as to what it will bring to us. The Year Just Closing has Seen Our Business Increase in an Almost Incredible Manner.

And although we are naturally proud of this fact, we cannot help feeling that we are deserving of such appreciation, and will tell you why: FIRSTLY: We have always adhered to the principle of selling goods

as cheaply as possible, and as a matter of course have sold our goods away below all would-be competing houses. SECONDLY: We have sold everything at strictly ONE PRICE TO

THIRDLY: We have given polite and most courteous attention to all customers, rich or poor.

FOURTHLY: We have been liberal advertisers-so liberal in fact that other advertisers have been simply astonished at the extensiveness with which we have from time to time advertised our business. But with all our advertising we have never said anything but what was strictly true and always had the goods to sell as advertised

FIFTHLY: We have ever been ready and willing to exchange goods or refund money expended on any goods not giving satisfaction to the buyer.

SIXTHLY: We have used every honest endeavor and all the energy and push there was in us to make friends, give the greatest satisfaction and increase our business.

IT IS NOT TOO EARLY TO WISH EVERYBODY A

Very Happy, Prosperous New Year.

This is the earnest wish of the Public's Servants. GUSKY'S.

No Dullness or Lethargy in Our Store

The Holiday Season may be o'er, but there's no such thing as a let-up with our Great Business!

We have now to clear up the turmoil of Holiday time; we have to do the best we can with broken lots and broken sizes, and as a matter of course it is our usual custom, at this time of the year, to put life into what would be otherwise slow business by naming prices which will at-

WE ARE NAMING THIS WEEK

Prices that will Create a Profound Sensation!

Men's Suits and Overcoats, formerly \$22,

This Week for \$15.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, formerly \$18, This Week for \$12.

Men's Suits and Overcoats, formerly \$15,

This Week for \$10. Men's Suits and Overcoats, formerly \$12,

This Week for \$8. Men's Suits and Overcoats, formerly \$10,

This Week for \$6. Need we tell you of the advantage of your coming early? Don't you know that a goodly number of the choicest of the offerings we offer will leave our store every hour of the day? Take our advice and be on hand early. We don't like to sell goods for less than we paid for 'em, but our policy is not to carry goods over. No clothiers in this country are more willing or more able than ourselves to stand the loss of a few thousand dollars, and certainly none can do it more cheerfully than us. We do most positively make these deep cuts more willingly than the closest fisted of buyers can be made to believe.

Children's Suits and Overcoats, formerly \$5, This Week for \$3 50.

Children's Suits and Overcoats, formerly \$6,

Boys' Suits and Overcoats, formerly \$8, This Week for \$5.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats, formerly \$10,

This Week for \$4.

This Week for \$6.

VERY ELEGANT

SUITS - AND - OVERCOATS FOR BIG BOYS

THIS WEEK FOR \$8 ONLY THESE ARE BARGAIN TIMES AT OUR STORE

Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear and Footwear.

And the balance of our Stock of Holiday Goods (suitable for New

Year's Gifts) we shall dispose of at 50 cents on the dollar, or in other words at HALF OUR USUAL PRICES. We haven't many left, it is true, but still probably enough for you to choose an elegant present

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE ::: HANDSOMEST ::: STORE IN ::: PITTSBURG

Some Very Queer Things Were Brought

to Light Yesterday.

Yesterday closed the taking of testimony in the conspiracy case of Alderman Porter and his officers, and all that remains to be done is the arguments of connsel on both sides, which will begin to-morrow morning. When the case was resumed yesterday morning Alderman Porter was continued on the stand. He could not recollect the cases wherein he had collected costs. He was gree and 2 of manufactor. Eighteen perwilling to give that information, but it would require considerable time. He keeps

the city.

John F. Edmundson, Esq., the attorney for Taggart and Boehm, testified that his clients were dismissed in the suit against them before Porter. The only witnesses them before Porter, and no avidence was were the prosecutors, and no evidence was produced. Mr. Edmundson paid the costs—about \$30—because he thought it would prevent another suit being entered.

agreement with the defendants about bring-ing suits for the purpose of extertion.

testined that he had made out hair a dozen arrests, and had never made any informa-tions. He only got the costs due him, noth-ing more. These were paid him, sometimes by the Alderman, his clerk, Desso, or by Shephard. He had no agreement with them to enter any suits, but he was told by Porter be would get a percentage on all cases he brought in and it might prove a big thing, perhaps \$1,800 a year. Between Christmas and June he had not been able to get any

Elijah Shephard testified that he was a deputy constable, acting under authority from the Court and Constable Packer. He was asked to recollect a long list of cases. He answered emphatically in the negative that he had said himself and Porter had started the agency, and denied ever agreeing with Porter and Packer to engreeing with Porter and Packer to engreeing with Porter and Packer to engreeing with Porter and Packer to engree the content of the packer to engree the packe

witness' estimation. A VERY QUEER QUASHING. The prosecutor had withdrawn the suit over in August, 1889.

the stand to show that the 400 and odd transcripts that had been sent to the Con-troller's office from Porter's office, were correct in every particular, and would show

until to-morrow, when arguments will be

MORE HOLIDAY DIVORCES.

Lynch against Harry W. Lynch for desertion, and Agnes Bair against Harry W.

THE OPINIONS DIFFER

DEPRESSION TO COME A YEAR HENCE

notice to the effect that the bank had suspended payment, which was equivalent to a failure of an institution which held within its coffers the hard-earned money of the industrious class. It was difficult to gauge the amount of distress the failure would work in the neighborhood at the time the bank stopped payment. People who had money deposited in the vaults were in an excited state, and their opinions, which often found way to the public ear, were ex-

has come and gone, and if there is a time when people are disposed to unloosen their purse strings it is at Christmas time. There is a mysterious something which makes peo-ple hospitable, and they spend money without stringency.

Yesterday a DISPATCH reporter, visited a

'Christman in Lawrenceville has been

AFTER TWELVE MONTHS. "I believe that the failure of the bank will not affect the district for twelve months. It is similar to a panic. In 1873 and during the riots Pittsburg did not feel the injury to trade for a year. It will be the same out here; things will run smoothly for a year. After 12 months is over people will begin to feel the want of money, and then the neighborhood and business will suffer."

Mr. William Eichenlands said: "Yes, the failure has injured our Christmas trade. It has not damaged the trade, however, to the extent that was first supposed. We have not done so much business during the Christmas week as we did in former years. I think that every business man in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth wards will indorse my opinion by saying that the failure played

opinion by saying that the failure played havor with trade. havor with trade.

"I have not seen much distress, however, around the neighborhood; nor has any news come to my ears of any unusual suffering caused by the bank's failure. We expect to see some injury in the district. Possibly some of the small storekeepers will have to go under. Now many of them are putting faith and any of the an

go under. Now many of them are putting forth every energy to keep their heads above water. These small storekeepers will ultimately go under. This will be the only injury to trade."

Mr. Z. Wainwright said: "The beer business always flourishes in spite of bank failures, or prohibition fights. This Christmas has been excellent, and our future outled in height. The only trouble in the

Mr. M. H. Hager, a toy merchant, said: "A booming business was done in toys this year. During Christmas week more toys deed, in our own store we are entirely cleared out. Such a rush for toys never was seen before. I do not think the bank checked tife fun or money spending in Law-renceville one iota. Indeed, I believe the failure of the bank had an opposite effect." Jacob Diets, a prominent grocer, said: "The Lawrence Bank has somewhat affected our business this year. We attribute, however, the shortage in our trade for the past month to the mills in the district working on single turn. Not one-half of the men find employment. They must live, so it is necessary for them to practice economy. I do not suppose the bank's failure will greatly damage trade in the future. The depositors generally were working men, and they are able to turn their hand again to the plow and earn more money. In a few

Will This be Read or Not. The Pittsburg Combination Clothing Co., the largest clothing manufacturers, an-nounce a big sale. We admit that there is no profit in these sales, but they serve us as a means of advertising, and meanwhile rid us of our surplus stock. We will positively sacrifice without reserve our entire stock of superfine quality clothing at the uniform price for each suit of clothes or overcoat

of \$18.

Monday, Dec. 30, 1889, from 9 A. M. until 6 P. M. we will sacrifice ten thousand dollars worth of these fine goods at the uniform price of \$18 for a suit or overcoat, Real French Montegnac overcoata, goods cost \$8 75 per yard in the piece, usually sold at \$40 to \$50, blue-black, gray or brown, some quilted satin to buttonhole, others plain silk or satin lined, will be sold to-morrow at \$18. German imported chinchilla overcoats, blue, black, brown, pearl, chills overcoats, blue, black, brown, pearl, gray, drab and fancy colors, such as are usually lound only in fine custom tailoring establishments. All magnificently lined and trimmed and worth from \$30 to \$40 will be sold to-morrow at \$18. Real Carr's melton overcoats and cape coats, all colors and patterns, also the same styles made from the Berkeley kersey overcoatings, the real imported article all faished and the real imported article all finished and trimmed regardless of expense and usually sold at \$40 to \$50 will be sold to-morrow at \$18. Elegant full dress (swallow tail) coats and vests; vests and sleeves lined with white satin; coats silk and satin lined, satin

CHARTERS were granted yesterday to the Thirty-third Street U. P. Dhurch, of Pittaburg, and the Corcapolic Cemetery Company.

JOHN W. STEWART and David M. White yesterday, were appointed appraisers of the effects of B. B. Brown who assigned to S. O. Lowry.

In the Criminal court, yesterday, John J. Kennedy, on two charges of larceny, was sentenced three years and nine months to the pententiary.

In the United States District Court yesterday, Judge Acheson made an order dismissing business suits, sacks and four-button out-away costs; low-cut vests; wide or medium trousers in Bannockburn or Blarney cheviots; fancy stripes and plaids; fancy cassimeres and English worsteds; usually sold at \$35 to \$45; will be sold to-morrow for \$18. Mail orders will receive prompt at-tention when accompanied by money order or cash.

Diamond at one new

ALL-WOOL, 46 inches wide diagonals, all for Glassification will latest colorings, at \$1, worth regularly \$1 50 a yard. HUGUS & HACHE. found on the Sixth Page.